

BUNAYATYAN, G.Kh.; FEDOROV, A.A.; GASPARYAN, M.G.

Materials for the study of vegetable raw materials containing
saponin of Armenia. Nauch.trudy Inst.fiziol.AN Arm.SSR. 1:91-98
'48. (MLRA 9:8)

(ARMENIA--BOTANY, MEDICAL) (SAPONIN)

GASPARYAN, M.G.; AVETISYAN, A.A.

Effect of some physiologically active substances on the activity of enzymes in germinating bitter vetch seeds. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 11 no. 5:67-72 My '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Kafedra biokhimii i botaniki Yerevanskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta.

(Growth promoting substances)

(Enzymes)

(Germination)

KAMALYAN, G.V.; GASPARYAN M.G.; DAVTYAN, L.V.

Effect of some biogenetic amines and their derivatives on the processes of phosphorylation and oxidative phosphorylation in the organism. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 27 no.2:87-92 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Yerevanskiy zootekhnicheskoye-veterinarnyy institut. Predstavleno G.Kh. Bunyatyanom.

(Phosphorylation) (Ethanol)

KAMALYAN, G.V.; GASPARYAN, M.G.; BARSEGYAN, G.V.

Action of some biogenous amines and their derivatives on phosphorylation and oxidative phosphorylation processes in the organism. Report No.2. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 27 no.5:295-300 '58.

(MIRA 12:5)

1. Yerevanskiy zootekhnicheskoye-veterinarnyy institut. Predstavleno G.Kh.Bunyatyanyan.

(Amines) (Phosphorylation)

KAMALYAN, G.V.; GASPARYAN, M.G.; BARSERYAN, G.V.

Effect of colamine and some of its derivatives on glycogenolysis.
Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Biol.nauki 13 no.9:61-64 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Yerevanskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta.
(ETHANOL)
(GLYCOGEN)

GASPARYAN, M. G., BARSEGYAN, G. V., KAMALYAN, G. V. (USSR).

The Effect of Ethanolamine and its Derivatives on Phosphate Metabolism.

report presented at the 5th Int'l.
Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug. 1961.

GALOYAN, Armen Anushavanovich; GASPARYAN, M.G., otv. red.

[Some problems of the biochemistry of hypothalamic regulation] Nekotorye problemy biokhimii gipotalamicheskoi reguliatsii. Erevan, Aistat, 1965. 234 p.
(MIRA 18:6)

KHAMIDOVA, M.Kh., dotsent; DANILOVA, R.I.; GASPARYAN, M.I., dotsent

Pathomorphological changes in the liver in different forms of
cholecystitis determined from biopsy data; clinicomorphological
research. Khirurgiia 40 no.3:15-20 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra terapii (zav.- prof. A.S. Mnushkin), patologicheskoy
anatomii (zav.- prof. R.I. Danilova) i khirurgii (zav.- dotsent
M.I. Gasparyan) Tashkentskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey.

GASPARYAN, M. M., (Engr.)

Dissertation: -- "Temperature Stresses in Plastics During Linear Distribution of Temperature Along the Thickness." Cand Tech Sci, Yerevan Polytechnic Inst, 29 Jun 54. (Kommunist, Yerevan, 19 Jun 54)

SO: Sum 318, 23 Dec. 1954

GASPARIAN, M.M.

Solving the problem of thermal stresses in convex multiangular plates with simply supported edges assuming that the expansion of temperature through the thickness follows a linear law. Izv.AN ARM.SSR.Ser. FNET nauk.9 no.9:15-25 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Armyanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Elastic plates and shells) (Expansion (Heat))

KAZARIN, V.S.; CASPARYAN, M.O.

Anginas in children caused by a yeastlike fungus from the genus
Candida. Sov. med. 25 no.2:38-42 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy -
prof. D.D. Lebedev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
N.I. Pirogova (dir. - dotsent M.G. Sirotkina) na baze Detskoy
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy vrach Ye.M. Prokhorovich).
(MONILIASIS)
(PHARYNX--DISEASES)

TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAN, D.N.; ANANYAN, A.A.; CASPARYAN, N.A.

Susceptibility of tomatoes to fusarium wilt and mosaic disease in
the Armenian S.S.R. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki. 9
no.4:49-58 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Kafedra morfologii i sistematiki rasteniy Yerevanskogo gosudar-
stvennogo universiteta imeni V.M. Molotova i Armyanskiy opornyy punkt
po ovoshchevodstvu Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
konservnoy promyshlennosti.

(Armenia--Tomatoes--Diseases and pests)

(Tomato wilt)

(Mosaic disease)

TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAN, D.N.; ANANYAN, A.A.; YEGIAZARYAN, A.G.; CASPARYAN, N.A.

Effect of organomineral fertilizers on the development of
fusarium wilt in tomatoes. Nauch.trudy Krev.un. 64:93-104
'58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Kafedra botaniki Yerivanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
i Armyanskiy opornyy punkt Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta konservnoy i oveshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Tomatoes--Fertilizers and manures) (Tomato wilt)

GASPARYAN, N.A.

Complex laboratory method in the diagnosis of chronic dysentery;
authors abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.9:78-79
S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, diagnosis,
complex laboratory method in chronic cases (Rus))

GASPARYAN, N. A.

GASPARYAN, N. A.

Coprocystoscopic diagnosis of chronic dysentery; summary. Zhur.
mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 28 no.9:79-80 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(FACES,

coprocystoscopic diag. of bacillary dysentery (Rus))

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, diagnosis,

coprocystoscopic method in chronic cases (Rus))

SARKISYAN, M.A.; GASPARYAN, N.A.

Pathogenic and epidemiologic relationships between the amebic and bacillary forms of dysentery [with summary in English]. Med. paraz. i paraz.bol. 27 no.6:701-705 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz laboratorii protozologii Instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeni Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya Armyanskoy SSR (dir. instituta G.S. Papovyan) i kafedry epidemiologii Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. A.B. Aleksanyan).

(AMEBIASIS, INTESTINAL,

pathogen. & epidemiol. relation to bacillary dysentery (Rus))

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY,

pathoge. & epidemiol. relation to amebiasis (Rus))

GASPARYAN, N.A.

Effect of the hot climate of the city of Yrivan and of mountain
climatic factors on chronic dysentery in children. Zhur.mikrobiol.
epid.i immun. 30 no.8:73-78 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DYSENTERY in inf. & child)
(CLIMATE effects)
(ALTITUDE eff.)

GASPARYAN, N.N.

Methodology of prolonged experimental intra-arterial infusion into the organs of the small pelvis. Eksper. khir. i anest. 9 no.2:29-33
Mr-Apr '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof. L.S. Persianinov) i kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. G.Ye. Ostroverkhov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.

OSTROVERKHOV, G.Ye.; GASPARYAN, N.N.; GASPARYAN, S.A.; KOTIKOVA, A.

Comparative experimental evaluation of albumin distribution in
intra-arterial infusion and isolated perfusion of pelvic organs.
Vop. onk. 11 no.2:62-67 '65. (MBA 18:7)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii
(zav. -- prof. G.Ye. Ostroverkhov) i akuшерства i ginekologii
(zav. - prof. L.S. Persianinov) 2-go Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

GASPARYAN, O.B.; MELKONYAN, N.R.; DARBYNAN, O.A.

Ancient ruins near the village of Argavand used as fertilizer [in Armenian with summary in Russian]. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz. nauki 4 no.6:555-561 '51. (MLBA 9:8)
(Echmiadzin District--Fertilizers and manures)

GASPARYAN, Q.B.

Nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and calcium determination in the same weighed portion of vegetable matter. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no.2:89-92 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Laboratoriya agrakhimii AN ArmSSR.
(PLANTS—CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

GASPARYAN, O.B.; MELKONYAN, N.R.

Trilonometric determination of some ash constituents in plants.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no.7:57-62 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(PLANTS—CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

GASPARYAN, O.B.; GRIGORYAN, O.V.

Use of phenolate-hypobromite reaction in agrochemical studies;
determination of soil ammonia. Report No.1. Izv. AN Arm.
SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no.12:111-113 D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. laboratoriya agrokhimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(SOILS---ANALYSIS)
(AMMONIA)

BABAYAN, G.B.; GASPARYAN, P.B.

Effect of dehydration of soil samples on the content of readily
soluble phosphoric acid. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauk! 15 no.12:
75-80 D'62 (1964 1:28)

1. Laboratoriya agrokhimii AN Arm. SSR.

GASPARYAN, O.E.

USSR

Synthesis of derivatives of dibasic carboxylic acids. I. Derivatives of succinic acid. A. L. Mndzhoyan, O. L. Mndzhoyan, and O. E. Gasparyan (Lab. Pharm. Chem. Acad. Sci. Armen. S.S.S.R.) *Dokl. Akad. Nauk. Armyan. S.S.R.* 18, No. 1, 11-12 (1964) (in Russian).—The following succinic acid derivs. are reported without further details, (CH_2CO_2R) (R , % yield, and m.p. or b.p., d_4^{20} , and n_D^{20} given): $CH_2CH_2NMe_2$, 64.1, b, 135°, 1.0241, 1.4470 (HCl salt, m. 182-3°; oxalate, m. 184°); $CH_2CH_2NMe_2I$, 64.2, m. 247°; $CH_2CH_2NMe_2Et$, 62.8, m. 193°; $CH_2CH_2CH_2NMe_2$, 41.2, b, 140°, 0.9565, 1.4498 (HCl salt, m. 155°; oxalate, m. 133°); $CH_2CH_2CH_2NMe_2I$, 85.1, m. 180-1°; $CH_2CH_2CH_2NMe_2Et$, 85.6, m. 133°; $CHMeCH_2CH_2NMe_2$, 40, b, 147°, 0.9753, 1.4478 (HCl salt, m. 130-1°; oxalate, m. 127°); $CHMeCH_2CH_2NMe_2I$, 83, m. 221-2°; $CHMeCH_2CH_2NMe_2Et$, 80.1, m. 195-6°; $CHMeCHMeCH_2NMe_2$, 60, b, 161°, 0.9643, 1.4498 (HCl salt, m. 165-6°; oxalate, m. 140-1°); $CHMeCHMeCH_2NMe_2I$, 73.4, m. 223°; $CHMeCHMeCH_2NMe_2Et$, 79.1, m. 168°; $CHMeCHMeCH_2NMe_2$, 50, b, 152°, 0.9578, 1.4494 (HCl salt, m. 135-6°; oxalate, m. 183°); $CH_2CHMeCH_2NMe_2I$, 83.1, m. 203°; $CH_2CHMeCH_2NMe_2Et$, 74.8, m. 165-6°; $CH_2CH_2NEt_2$, 43, b, 160°, 0.9748, 1.4478 (HCl salt, m. 128°; oxalate, m. 133°); $CH_2CH_2NEt_2MeI$, 60.1, m. 114°; $CH_2CH_2NEt_2I$, 83.3, m. 164°; $CHMeCH_2CH_2NEt_2$, 62, b, 103°, 0.9485, 1.4518; $CHMeCH_2CH_2NMe_2Et$, 74.8, m. 150-1°; $CHMeCH_2CH_2NEt_2I$, 81.4, m. 186°; $CHMeCHMeCH_2NEt_2$, 63, b, 178°, 0.9480, 1.4420; $CHMeCHMeCH_2NEt_2MeI$, 76.8, oil; $CHMeCHMeCH_2NEt_2I$, 84.9, m. 200°; $CH_2CHMeCH_2NEt_2$, 81, b, 178°, 0.9480, 1.4530 (HCl salt, m. 144-8°); $CH_2CHMeCH_2NEt_2MeI$, 86.7, m. 183-4°; $CH_2CHMeCH_2NEt_2I$, 84.3, oil. G. M. Kosolapoff

GASPARYAN, O. Ye.

USSR

Synthesis of derivatives of dibasic carboxylic acids. III.
Derivatives of glutaric acid. A. L. Mndzhoyan, O. I. Mndzhoyan, and O. B. Gasparyan. *Doklady Akad. Nauk Armjan. S.S.R.* 18, 79-82 (1954); cf. *Ibid.* 17, No. 4 and No. 6 (1953); *C.A.* 49, 8816a. The following compds. (R, % yield, b.p./mm., d₄, and n_D shown) are reported without description of syntheses: (CH₃)₂(CO₂R)₂: Me₂NCH₂CH₂, 76, 140°/1, 1.0003, 1.4470 (HCl salt, m. 152°; oxalate, m. 108°; methiodide, m. 217°; ethiodide, m. 148°); Et₂NCH₂CH₂, 54.4, 172°/1, 0.9773, 1.4513 (HCl salt, m. 85-6°; oxalate, m. 89-90°; methiodide, m. 120°; ethiodide, m. 117-8°); Me₂NCH₂CH₂CH₂Me, 21, 105°/2, 0.9656, 1.4477 (HCl salt, m. 84-5°; oxalate, m. 125-8°; methiodide, m. 161°; ethiodide, m. 134-5°); Et₂NCH₂CH₂CH₂Me, 87, 191°/1, 0.9135, 1.4501 (oxalate, m. 126-7°; methiodide, m. 119°; ethiodide, m. 190-1°); Me₂NCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂Me, 47, 189°/1, 0.9628, 1.4504 (oxalate, m. 130-40°; methiodide, m. 205°; ethiodide, m. 133-0°); Et₂NCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂Me, 63.4, 183-1°/1, 0.9535, 1.4536; Me₂NCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂Me, 60, 164°/1, 0.9537, 1.4484 (oxalate, m. 130-40°; methiodide, m. 181-4°); Et₂NCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂Me, 73, 190-1°/1, 0.9341, 1.4485 (oxalate, m. 138°; methiodide, m. 202-3°). The substances were prepd. for pharmacol. tests.
G. M. Kosolapoff

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V. Synthesis of derivatives of dibasic carboxylic acids. IV. Derivatives of adipic acid. A. L. Mndzhoyan, O. L. Mndzhoyan, and O. B. Gasparyan. *Doklady Akad. Nauk Armyan. S.S.R.* 18-129-32 (in Russian; Armenian summary, 132-3 (1954); cf. C.A. 49, 12299d.—The following $(CH_2CH_2CO_2R)_2$ were prepd. for biological tests, without expl. details being given. (R, % yield, b.p., d₄, n_D²⁰, m.p. HCl salt, m.p. oxalate, m.p. methiodide, m.p. ethiodide given): $Me_2NCH_2CH_2$, 63.5, b, 153°, 1.0005, 1.4505, 196°, 188°, 126-7°, 113-14°; $Et_2NCH_2CH_2$, 34.5, b, 185°, 0.9789, 1.4505, 102°, 125°, 122°, 171°; $Me_2NCH_2CH_2CH_2Me$, 71, b, 190-1°, 0.9675, 1.4503, 177-8°, 158°, 207°, 138-40°; $Et_2NCH_2CH_2CH_2Me$, 60, b, 215°, 0.9470, 1.4513, —, 89-90°, 161-2°, 162-3°; $Me_2NCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2Me$, 50, b, 181°, 0.9023, 1.4521, —, 117-19°, 220°, 166°; $Et_2NCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2Me$, 50.6, b, 191°, 0.9461, 1.4515, —, 150-1°, —; $Me_2NCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2Me$, 70, b, 173°, 0.9521, 1.4468, 177-8°, 135-6°, 183-4°, —; $Et_2NCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2Me$, 51.4, b, 163°, 0.9376, 1.4535, —, —, m. 131-2° (citrate, m. 60-71°). V. Derivatives of pimelic acid. *Ibid.* 19, 10-21 (in Russian; in Armenian, 21-2).—The following esters of pimelic acid were prepd. for biochem. tests. $CH_2(CH_2CH_2CO_2R)_2$ (R, % yield, b.p., d₄, n_D²⁰, and m.p. of the oxalate given): $Me_2NCH_2CH_2$, 84, b, 168°, 0.9921, 1.4497, 100°; $Et_2NCH_2CH_2$, 60, b, 175-6°, 0.9690, 1.4535, 122-3°; $Me_2NCH_2CH_2CH_2Me$, 62.5, b, 171°, 0.9593, 1.4507, 140-1°; $Et_2NCH_2CH_2CH_2Me$, 71.1, b, 203-4°, 0.9308, 1.4510, oil; $Me_2NCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2Me$, 74, b, 178°, 0.9480, 1.4405, 104-5°; $Et_2NCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2Me$, 40.7, b, 195°, 0.9361, 1.4543, oil; $Me_2NCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2Me$, 51.4, b, 175-6°, 0.9509, 1.4503, 120-7°; $Et_2NCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2Me$, 62.1, b, 195-6°, 0.9303, 1.4507, oil.

VI. Mixed ethyl, dialkylaminoethyl esters of some dibasic carboxylic acids. A. L. Mndzhoyan, O. L. Mndzhoyan, and N. A. Babiyon. *Ibid.* 93-6 (in Russian) (Armenian summary 95-6).—The following esters were prepd. for physiological tests. $EtO_2C(CH_2)_nCO_2CH_2CH_2NR_2$ (R, n, % yield, b.p., d₄, n_D²⁰, m.p. HCl salt, m.p. oxalate, m.p. methiodide, m.p. ethiodide, resp. shown): Me , 3, 30.2, b, 135-7°, 1.0322, 1.4398, —, 95-6°, 67-8°, —; Et , 3, 71.4, b, 155-7°, 0.9978, 1.435, —, 54-7°, —, 71-3°; Me , 4, 60, b, 149-51°, 1.017, 1.434, 88-93°, 120-2°, 52-4°, 60-2°; Et , 4, 50, b, 175-3°, 0.988, 1.4398, 59-63°, 64-7°, —, 78-81°; Me , 5, 68.7, b, 145-7°, 0.9934, 1.4342, —, 102-3°, 45-7°, —; Et , 5, 73.1, b, 148-0°, 0.993, 1.437, —, 67-70°, —, 95-0°; Me , 6, 58.1, b, 143°, 0.9894, 1.4377, —, 100-10°, 87-0°, —; Et , 6, 53.5, b, 170-3°, 0.9654, 1.4307, —, —, 85-7°; Me , 7, 53, b, 154-5°, 0.983, 1.433, —, 107-10°, 85-7°, —; Et , 7, 65, b, 158-90°, 0.972, 1.439, 59-63°, 77-80°, —, 88-92°; Me , 8, 50, b, 175-8°, 0.9671, 1.437, 63-7°, 69-72°, 107-10°, 52-4°; Et , 8, 35, b, 180-4°, 0.9599, 1.443, 74-7°, 84-8°, 54-5°, 101-4°. VII. Dialkylaminoethyl esters of some thiocarboxylic acids. A. L. Mndzhoyan and S. G. Aghalyan. *Ibid.* 111-15 (in Russian; Armenian summary, 115-16).—The following were prepd. for biol. tests, without further details of prepn. (% yield, b.p., d₄, and n_D²⁰ given): $S(CH_2CO_2CH_2CH_2NMe_2)_2$, 12.1, b, 177-8°, 1.0595, 1.4730 (oxalate, m. 116°; methiodide, m. 180°; ethiodide, m. 134°); $S(CH_2CO_2CH_2CH_2NEt_2)_2$, b, 195°, 14.8, 1.0390, 1.4731 (oxalate, m. 139°); $S(CH_2CH_2CO_2CH_2CH_2NMe_2)_2$, 50.0, b, 140-2°, 1.0756, 1.4848 (oxalate, m. 127°); $S(CH_2CH_2CO_2CH_2CH_2NEt_2)_2$, 64.5, b, 185-7°, 1.0128, 1.4850 (oxalate, m. 111°); $S(CH_2CO_2CH_2CH_2CH_2NMe_2)_2$, 53.3, b, 178°, 1.0268, 1.4668 (oxalate, m. 132°).

A.L. MUDZHAYAN
 methiodide, m. 144°); $S(CH_2CO_2CH_2CH_2NEt_3)_2$, 59.4, b.
 203-4°, 1.0137, 1.4788 (oxalate, m. 145°); $S(CH_2CHMeCO_2CH_2CH_2NEt_3)_2$, 57.9, b. 223°, 1.0300, 1.4712 (oxalate,
 m. 198°); $S(CH_2CHMeCO_2CH_2CH_2NEt_3)_2$, 63.8, b. 175°,
 0.9931, 1.4170 (oxalate, m. 114°). VIII. Derivatives of
 suberic acid. A. L. Mudzhoyan, O. L. Mudzhoyan, and
 O. E. Gasparyan. *Ibid.* 143-6 (in Russian; Armenian sum-
 mary, 146-7).—The following compds. were prepd. for biol.
 evaluation; all had lobeline-like irritating action on the
 respiratory centers. $RO_2C(CH_2)_8CO_2R$ (R, % yield, b.p.,
 d₂₀, n_D²⁰, and m.p. of its oxalate given): $Me_2NCH_2CH_2$, 57, b.
 89.0, b. 165°, 0.9901, 1.4403, 150°; $Et_2NCH_2CH_2$, 57, b.
 190°, 0.9608, 1.4522, 120-30°; $Me_2NCH_2CH_2CHMe$,
 62.5, b. 178°, 0.9500, 1.4637, 123-4°; $Et_2NCH_2CH_2CHMe$,
 40, b. 195-0°, 0.9420, 1.4546, —; $Me_2NCH_2CMe_2CH_2$,
 62.8, b. 175-0°, 0.9501, 1.4630, 115-10°; $Et_2NCH_2CMe_2$,
 47.8, b. 188°, 0.9336, 1.4542, —; Me_2NCH_2CHMe ,
 62.5, b. 191°, 0.9421, 1.4601, 120-30°; Et_2NCH_2 ,
 64.4, b. 210°, 0.9252, 1.4517, —.

G. M. Kosolapoff

Jan

GASPARIAN, O.L.

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; MNDZHOYAN, O.L.; GASPARYAN, O.Ye.

Investigations on derived dibasic carboxylic acids. Dokl. AN Arm.
SSR 19 no.1:19-22 '54. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Armyanskoj SSR. (for Mndzhoyan, A.L.)
2. Laboratoriya farmasevticheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Carboxylic acid)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; MNDZHOYAN, O.L.; GASPARYAN, O.Ye.

Investigation on the synthesis of derived dibasic carboxylic acids.
Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 19 no.5:143-147 1954. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. (For Mndzhoyan, A.L.)
2. Laboratoriya farmatsevticheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Carboxylic acid)

GASPARYAN, O. Ye.

USSR/ Medicine - Pharmacology

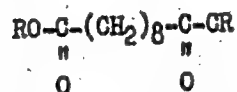
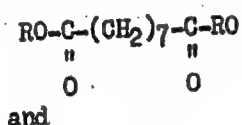
Card 1/2 Pub. 21a - 3/5

Authors : Mndzhoyan, A. L., Active Member, Acad. of Sc., Arm. SSR; and
Gasparyan, O. Ye.

Title : A study of derivatives of dibasic carboxylic acids

Periodical : Dok. AN Arm. SSR 20/1, 11-16, 1955

Abstract : Experiments are described with dialkyl-amino-alkyl esters of
azelaic and sebacic acids of the following types:



Institution : Acad. of Sc., Arm. SSR, the laboratory of pharmaceutical chemistry

Submitted : August 24, 1954

Card 2/2 Pub. 21a - 3/5

Periodical : Dok. AN Arm. SSR 20/1, 11-16, 1955

Abstract : The experiments were conducted to determine the higher homologs which might produce the maximum pressure effect (as found in previous work) on animal and human specimens. Six references: 3 USSR, 3 USA (1921-1949). Tables.

Gasparyan O.L.
MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AFRIKYAN, V.G.; GRIGORYAN, M.T.; MNDZHOYAN, O.L.; GASPARYAN, O.Ye.

Methyl ester of 5-diethylaminomethylfuran-2-carboxylic acid. Sint.
geterotsikl.soed. no.1:28-29 '56. (MIRA 10:11)
(Furoic acid)

AFRIKYAN, V.G.; PAPAYAN, G.L.; MNDZHOYAN, O.L.; GASPARYAN, O.Ye.

Methyl ester of 5-propoxymethylfuran-2-carboxylic acid. Sint.getero-
sickl.soed. no.1:32-33 '56. (MIRA 10:11)
(Furoic acid)

GASPARYAN, O.Ye

AFRIKYAN, V.G.; PAPAYAN, G.L.; MNDZHOYAN, O.L.; GASPARYAN, O.Ye.

5-propoximethylfuran-2-carboxylic acid. Sint.geterosikl.soed.
no.1:46-47 '56. (MIRA 10:11)

(Furoic acid)

GASPARYAN O. Ye

Derivatives of dibasic carboxylic acids. XIII. Di-
alkylaminoethylamides of monoalkyl esters of succinic acid.
A. L. Mendzhoyan, O. L. Mendzhoyan, and O. J. Gasparyan.
Doklady Akad. Nauk Armjan. S.S.R. 34, 444-447, 1954
(1956) (in Russian); cf. C.A. 49, 8813d, 50, 11240c.
Refluxing 45 g. succinic anhydride with 21 g. abs. EtOH 1
hr. gave 42.2% $\text{EtO}_2\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, b. 123°. This (25 g.)
and 20 g. SOCl_2 kept overnight, then heated 3 hrs. at 30-
40° gave 82% $\text{EtO}_2\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COCl}$, b. 89-91°. This with
 $\text{Me}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NHMe}$ in CCl₄ gave 47.5% $\text{EtO}_2\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CONHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NMe}_2$, b. 145-7°, d₄ 1.0537, n_D 1.491;
HCl salt, m. 195-6°; oxalate, m. 189-90°; methiodide,
m. 234-5°; ethiodide, m. 202-3°. The following esters were
similarly obtained (ester, % yield, b.p., d₄, n_D, and deriv.
and its m.p. given): Me, 23, b. 118-20°, 1.0871, 1.407;
HCl salt, m. 172-3°; oxalate, 190-1°; methiodide, m. 300-
1°; ethiodide, m. 204-5°. Pr, 71, b. 133-3°, 1.0187,
1.449; HCl salt, m. 192-3°; oxalate, m. 185-6°; methiodide,
m. 262-3°; ethiodide, m. 204-5°. iso-Pr, 44.3, b. 121-3°,
1.0623, 1.462; HCl salt, m. 196-7°; oxalate, m. 188-9°;
methiodide, m. 233-4°; ethiodide, m. 183-4°. Bu, 67.4,
b. 125-7°, 1.0578, 1.403; HCl salt, m. 193-4°; oxalate, m.
193-4°; methiodide, m. 285-6°; ethiodide, m. 205-6°.
iso-Bu, 38, b. 127-8°, 1.0635, 1.434; HCl salt, m. 180-1°;
oxalate, m. 192-3°; methiodide, m. 289-90°; ethiodide, m.
209-10°. Am, 72.7, b. 120-8°, 0.9952, 1.449; HCl salt,
m. 194-5°; oxalate, m. 187-8°; methiodide, m. 273-1°;
ethiodide, m. 196-7°. iso-Am, 64, b. 143-5°, 0.9960,
1.447; HCl salt, m. 176-7°; oxalate, m. 193-4°; methiodide,
m. 283-4°; ethiodide, m. 201-2°. Cyclohexyl, 63, b.
149-50°, 1.0759, 1.4635; HCl salt, m. 188-9°; oxalate, m.
191-2°; methiodide, m. 274-5°; ethiodide, m. 194-5°.

Chem

3

1/2

1/2

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; MNDZHOYAN, O.L.; GASPARYAN, O.Ye.

Research in the field of simple amino esters. Report 1. Dokl.AN
Arm.SSR 22 no.3:119-122 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN Armyanskoy SSR (for A.L. Mndzhoyan);
2. Laboratoriya farmatsevticheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy
SSR.

(Amino acids) (Esters)

TATEVOSYAN, G.T.; ~~GASPARYAN~~ O.Ye.

Methyl ester of 5-cyanomethyl-2-furoic acid. Sint. getarotsikl.
sood. no. 2:50-52 '57. (MIRA 11:7)

(Furoic acid)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; MNDZHOYAN, O.L.; GASPARYAN, O.Ye.

Some glycol esters of dialkylaminoacetic and propionic
acids. Izv. AN Arm. SSR, Khim. nauki 12 no. 6: 425-433 '59.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Acetic acid) (Propionic acid) (Glycols)

MNDZHOYAN, A.L., akademik; MNDZHOYAN, O.L.; GASPARYAN, O.Ye.

Research on derivatives of dibasic carboxylic acids. Report No.20:
Piperidyl- and pyrrolidylethyl esters of some dibasic carboxylic
acids. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 28 no.2:73-77 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Institut tonkey organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR. 2. AN ArmSSR (for
Mndzhoyan, A.L.)
(Ethanol) (Acids)

REMIZOV, P., inzh.-tekhnolog molochnoy promyshlennosti; GLUSHNEVA, Z.;
GASPAR'YAN, P.

New products. Obshchestv.pit. no.3:22-23 Mr '59.

(MIRA 12:4)

(Milk, Acidophilus)

(Cookery (Eggplant))

GASPARYAN, P., termist

Public design bureau in a plant. Prom.Arm. 4, no.5:56-57 My '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Chlen zavodskogo obshchestvennogo konstruktorskogo byuro
Yerevanskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo zavoda.
(Erivan—Electric industries)

GASPARYAN, S.A.; NIKOLAYEVICH, I.A.

Renal function following unilateral homoplasty of the renal artery. Urologiia no.4:14-19 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii (zav.- prof. G.Ye. Ostroverkhov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova i kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav.- prof. S.M. Pavlenko) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

OSIPENKO, G. Ye., prof.; GASPARYAN, S.A.; SHCHERBA, N.N.

Drainage of the portal vein by a temporary artificial prosthesis;
experimental study. Khirurgiya 20 no.4:21-23 Apr '64
(Sov Med 1964)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii
(zav. - prof. G.Ye.Ostroverkhov) iz Moskovskogo gosudarstven-
nogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

OSTROVERKHOV, G.Ye., prof., red.; GASFARYAN, S.A., red.

[Current problems of clinical and experimental surgery]
Aktual'nye voprosy klinicheskoi i eksperimental'noi khi-
rurgii. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 435 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moscow. Vtoroy Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy
institut.

OSTROVERKHOV, G.Ye.; GASPARYAN, H.N.; GASPARYAN, S.A.; MOCHALOVA, G.

Comparative experimental evaluation of albumin distribution in
intra-arterial infusion and isolated perfusion of pelvic organs.
Vop. onk. 11 no.2:62-67 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anat. ml.
(zav. - prof. G.Ye. Ostroverkhov) i akusherstva i ginekologii
(zav. - prof. L.S. Ierslaninov) 2-go Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

GASPARYAN, S.A. (Moskva)

Fate of arterial lyophilized homotransplant in the recipient's
body. Arkh.pat. 27 no.7:48-53 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. -
prof. G.Ye.Ostroverkhov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni N.I.Pirogova.

GASPARYAN, Sh.

From the work practices of Teyos Gukasian, excavator operator.
Prom.Arm. 4 no.11:54-55 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Kadzharanskiy medno-molibdenovnyy kombinat.
(Kadzharansk--Mineral industries--Labor productivity)
(Excavating machinery)

OSTROVERKHOV, G. Ye., prof.; GASPARYAN, S. A.

Homoplasty of the renal artery in an experiment. Khirurgia 38
no.7:86-92 JI '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii
(zav. - prof. G. Ye. Ostroverkhov) II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni N. I. Pirogova.

(RENAL ARTERY—SURGERY)

GASPARYAN, S.A.; AKOPYAN, V.G.

Prevention of hazardous hemodynamic changes in occlusion of the thoracic and abdominal aorta in experimental renal hypertension. Grud. khir. 5 no.5:33-41 S-S '63.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. G.Ye. Ostroverkhov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova. Adres avtorov: Moskva, ul. M. Pirogovskaya, d.1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii II meditsinskogo instituta.

SMAZHNOVA, N.A.; GASPARYAN, S.A. (Moskva)

Changes in the sympathico-adrenal system in experimental renal hypertension. Pat, fiziol. i eksp. terap. 7 no.6:50-53
N-D '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz Tsentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii (zav. - dotsent E.M. Kogan) i kafedry operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. G.Ye. Ostroverkhov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

GASPARYAN, S.A.; TOSHCHAKOV, R.A.

Experimental intramuscular morphine-hexenal anesthesia. Eksp. khir. i anest. 8 no.4:83-86 JI-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy: prof. G.Ye. Ostroverkhov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

L 22448-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4046205

S/0299/64/000/016/M020/M020

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 16M123

AUTHOR: Gasparyan, S. A. B

TITLE: Morphological changes of kidneys with renal artery homoplasty

CITED SOURCE: Arkhiv patologii, v. 26, no. 2, 1964, 17-22

TOPIC TAGS: dog, kidney, artery, homoplasty, homotransplantation 2

TRANSLATION: The ostium and trunk of the left renal artery were replaced in dogs by a lyophilized homotransplant with a section of the donor's aorta wall in the base. The homotransplant section was sewn into the wall of the recipient's abdominal aorta either in the normal position of the ostium or directed against the blood flow. The right kidney was removed after 2 mos. The function of both kidneys was investigated in a special group of urethrostomatized dogs. In the first week after the operation, edema of the kidney parenchyma and stroma and dystrophic changes of the tubules were found. The pathological changes disappeared after 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mos and kidney function

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L 22448-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4046205

was normal. Observations over a period of 3-18 mos after removal of the right kidney did not disclose any kind of morphological or functional changes in dogs with the homotransplant placed in the normal ostium position. In dogs operated according to the other variant, no pathological changes were found in the right kidney after 2 mos, but changes related to insufficient blood supply (dystrophy and focal nephrosis of the epithelium, an indication of ischemia) were found in the left kidney. Left kidney function was damaged. Kidney sclerosis and atrophy appeared in those cases when thrombosis formed in the homotransplant lumen.

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

GASPARYAN, S.A. (Moskva)

Morphologic changes in the kidneys in homoplasty of the renal artery. Arkh. pat. 26 no.2:17-22 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii (zav. -- ~~prof. G.Ye. Ostroverkhov~~)
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

GASPARYAN, S.A.; RUDENKO, I.Ye.

Is it possible to arterialize the venous system of the kidney in
diffuse lesions of its arterial system? Urol. i nefr. 30 (MIRA 18:11)
no.1:21-23 Ja-F '65.

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. G.Ye.Ostroverkhov)
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirgova.

GAGPAPYAN, S. G.

"Bending of Surfaces With Preservation of the Main Curvature." Sub 23 May 51,
Sci Res Inst of Mechanics and Mathematics, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V.
Lomonosov

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

GASPARYAN, S.G.

Determining the fourth fundamental tensor of a surface, given its
metrics and mean curvature. Usp. mat. nauk 16 no.2:101-108 Mr-Ap
'61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Calculus of tensors)

GASPARYAN, S.G.

A characteristic net and some of its properties. Dokl. AN Arm, SSR
32 no.3:129-138 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Armyanskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni
Kh. Abovyana. Predstavleno akademikom AN Armyanskoy SSR M.M. Dzhrbashyanom.
(Geometry, Differential)

MKRYAN, G.M.; MNDZHOYAN, Sh.L.; GASPARYAN, S.M.

Compounds of the acetylene series. Part 4: Reaction of addition of
alcohols to vinylacetylene by the action of alcoholates. Izv. AN
Arm. SSR, Khim. nauki 17 no.6:643-650 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Yerevanskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta sinteticheskogo kauchuka.

GASPARYAN, Sh.

Practice of driver R.Tamrazian. Prom.Arm. 6 no.2:49-50 F '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Kadzharanskiy medno-molibdenovyy kombinat.
(Automobile drivers)

GASPARYAN, Sh.

Basic means for increasing labor productivity at the Kadzharan
Copper and Molybdenum Combine. Prom.Arm. 6 no.1:21-22 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Kadzharanskiy medno-molibdenovyy kombinat.
(Kadzharan—Molybdenum—Metallurgy)
(Kadzharan—Copper mines and mining)

AVAKYAN, V.M., dotsent; GASPARYAN, Ye.I., dotsent; AVETISYAN, N.O., assistant;
GRIGORYAN, Ye.M., vrach

Dynamics of cardiovascular system changes in workers in shops
using the chloroprene group. Trudy Erev.med.inst. no.11:237-239
'60. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry terapii sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta (zav.
kafedroy - dotsent V.M.Avakyan) Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM—DISEASES)
(CHLOROPRENE—TOXICOLOGY)

AVAKYAN, V.M., dotsent; GASPARYAN, Ye.I., dotsent; AVETISYAN, N.O., assistant;
KANDAKOVA, I.A., vrach

Results of a three-year study of the changes in the functions of
some organs and systems in workers in the chloroprene industry.
Trudy Erev.med.inst. no.11:241-245 '60. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry terapii sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta (zav.
kafedroy - dotsent V.M.Avakyan) Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CHLOROPRENE—TOXICOLOGY) (MEDICINE, INDUSTRIAL)

GASPARYAN, Ye.I.

Content of acetylcholine and the activity of cholinesterase in the blood of workers occupied in the production of chloroprene rubber.
Zhur. eksp. i klin. med. 4 no.1:59-45 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra terapii Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

GASPARYAN, Ye.I.

Quantitative changes in the sulfhydryl groups in the blood serum of
workers engaged in the production of chloroprene rubber. Zhur.eksp.
i klin.med. 4 no.3:63-70 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra terapii Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SHUMSKAYA, N.N., red.; GASPAR'YANTS, E.M., red.; BASHCHUK, V.I., red.;
MARKOCH, K.G., ~~tekh.~~red.

[Long-distance radio communication on meter waves; collection of
translated articles] Dal'niaia radiosviaz' na metrovykh volnakh;
sbornik perevodnykh statei. Pod red. N.N.Shumskoi i E.M.Gaspar'-
iants. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1959.
134 p. (MIRA 13:3)

(Radio, Shortwave)

69173

S/106/59/000/11/003/013

9,9000

AUTHOR: Gaspar'yants, E. M.

TITLE: Evaluation of the Methods of Predicting the Maximum Usable Frequencies.

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', 1959, Nr 11, pp 17-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The object of this work is to check the accuracies of different methods used for predicting the maximum usable frequencies⁰ for radio-communication links⁰ by comparing the calculated results with experimentally-obtained data. The following are examined: Kosikov's method, the method of the Central Radio Propagation Laboratories, USA, the "equal skips" method and the method using ionosphere high-frequency characteristics together with "transmission curves". The methods are not described (but their references are given), the main differences between the methods are, however, examined). The conditions under which the experimental data was obtained are described. The data was taken on five medium-width, radio-links of 1500 to 7000 km length. The field strength and the angle of inclination of the beam in the vertical plane were simultaneously measured. The measurements enabled the experimental value of the maximum usable frequency at

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69173

3/106/59/000/11/003/013

Evaluation of the Methods of Predicting the Maximum Usable Frequencies

specific times to be accurately determined. The experimental maximum usable frequency was not the highest frequency reflected from the ionosphere, but the frequency above which the field strength fell by 2 or more orders in value. Comparison of the results showed that, of the methods examined, the "equal skips" method and the high-frequency characteristics method gave least error and least variation in error. However, prediction by the latter method is laborious, and therefore the "equal skips" method is preferable. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 16 references, of which 10 are English, 2 French, 1 German and 3 Soviet.

SUBMITTED: 23 June, 1959.

Card 2/2

GASPARYANTS, G., inzhener.

~~Сторона движения автомобиля. Авт. трансп. 32 no.8:24-26~~
Ag '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(Stability of automobiles)

GASPARYANTS, G.A.:

GASPARYANTS, G.A.: "The effect of side movements of rails on rail wear".
Moscow, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Automotive Mechanics Inst.
(Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letonis' No 44, 29 October 1955, Moscow.

GASPARYANTS, Grant Arutyunovich; ILARIONOV, V.A., redaktor; GALAKTIONOVA,
Ye.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Stability and maneuverability of automobiles] Ustoichivost' i
upravliaemost' avtomobilia. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo avtotran-
sportnoi lit-y 1955. 39 p. (MIRA 9:1)

(Automobiles)

GASPARYANTS, G., inzhener

Czechoslovak passenger cars. Avt.transp. 33 no.6:38-40 Je '55.
(Czechoslovakia--Automobiles) (MLRA 8:10)

GASPARYANTS, K.I., inshener.

Use of thin concrete slabs reinforced by plaster laths. Gor.khoz.Mosk.
27 no.10:31-32 0 '53. (MIRA 6:11)

(Precast concrete construction)

GASPELOVA,

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / General Biology - Genetics.

B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 38045.

Author : Gaspelova, Rabanova.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Discussion of the State of Genetics in the Czechoslovak Republic.

Orig Pub: Biologia, 1957, 12, No 4, 310-313.

Abstract: An account of Professor K. Hruby's report made in October 1956 at Prague University, and of the subsequent discussion in which 20 notable Czech biologists and physicians participated. The reporter and participants spoke of the necessity of revival of genetic studies in the Czechoslovak Republic and the basic directions in which studies are necessary (cytogenetics, biochemical genetics, radiation genetics, population genetics,

Card 1/2

Gasper, P.

Experience with the introduction of the new wage and bonus system in machine-tractor stations. p. 180.

Vol. 5, no. 10, May 1955
MECHANISACE ZEMEDILSTVI

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9,
Sept. 1955, Uncl.

CASPER, R.

"Electronic structure of semiconductive selenium and tellurium." p. 519

MAGYAR FIZIKAI FOLYOIRAT. (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia) Budapest, Hungary,
Vol. 6, No. 6, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol 8, No. 6, June 1959.
Uncl.

1962. The photometric estimation of penicillin with *p*-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde. T. Gajper, J. Kelić and M. Perpar (Inst. for organ. Chem., Univ. Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *Z. anal. Chem.*, 1957, 154 (2), 93-103. Penicillin is subjected to acid hydrolysis; one of the products of this process gives a colour reaction with *p*-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde, which has been used as the basis of a photometric method for the determination of penicillin. Beer's law applies for concn. of penicillin up to 0.09 mg per ml, and as little as 0.01 mg of penicillin per ml may be quantitatively determined.

M. F. C. Laro

CA

Spilavsky, J.

Teodor Krempecky. 1907-1990. J. Gutberik. Chem. Zvesti 4, 323-7(1990).—An obituary with a short biography including his work in organizing Slovak Tech. Univ. in Bratislava, Czech. and Chem. Zvesti (with portrait). Jan Micka

ENSPERIK BURAJ

CZECH

Josef Vašátko, laureate recipient of the 1951 State Prize.
Jura) Gasperik, Rudolf Kohn, and Ladislav Závodský.
(Sloven. Akad. Vied, Bratislava, Czech.). *Chem. Zvesti* 5,
249-54(1951).—A brief biographical sketch of Vašátko
and a review of his works, especially in the field of sugar-beet
technology. 90 references. Jan Miska

GASPERIK, J.

"Congress of Chemists at Banska Stiavnica, July 4-10, 1954", P. 398,
(CHEMICKE ZVESTI, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1954, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (REAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

Tenth anniversary of the ... (Slovak Republic) ... Spolok charitativný na Slovensku) Bratislava. Vol. 10, no. 1, Jan. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Acquisitions List, (EEL), Library of Congress Vol. 5, no. 12 December 1956.

GASPERIK, J.

Quantitative determination of ephedrine by alkaline cleavage.

p. 558 (Chemický Průmysl. Vol. 7, no. 2, Feb. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEA) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

GASPERIK, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytic Chemistry. Analysis of
Organic Substances.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 60735.

Author : F. Horak, J. Gasperik.

Inst : -

Title : Quantitative Determination of Ephedrine by
Alkaline Cleavage Method.

Orig Pub: Chem. zvesti, 1957, 11, No 9, 558-561.

Abstract: CH_3NH_2 (II) splits off at heating ephedrine hydro-
chloride (I) with NaOH, which can be used for the
quantitative determination of I. 10 to 240 mg of
the substance is heated with 30%-ual NaOH solution
in Kjeldahl's apparatus for hemimicro determina-

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytic Chemistry. Analysis of
Organic Substances.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 60735.

Abstract: tions, II is distilled off and determined by titra-
tion. It is necessary to add water during the
distillation in order to eliminate II completely.
By this method, 4.90 to 4.91% of I was found in
commercial ampoules with 5%-ual I solution, and
24.5 to 25.2 mg of I was found in ephedrone tab-
lets (which should contain 25 mg of I each).

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GASPERIK, Juraj, prof., dr.; ZVACHOVA-HUPPYANNOVA, Klara, inz.; ZVACH, Jan, inz.

Processing of technical mixtures of multivalent phenols into bituminous products. Part 1: Diphenol and pyrocatechin residue. Chem zvesti 15 no.11/12:909-913 W.D '61.

1. Katedra organickej technologic Slovenskej vysokej skoly technickej, Bratislava. Authors' address: Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2, Chemicky pavilon, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka (for Gasperik); Kovosmalt, n.p., Trnava (for Zvachova and Zvach).

GASPERIK, Juraj, prof., dr.; ZVACHOVA-HUPPMANNOVA, Klara, inz.; ZVACH, Jan,
inz.

Processing of technical mixtures of multivalent phenols into bituminous products. Part 2: Condensation of diphenyl with formaldehyde in alkaline medium. Chem zvesti 15 no.11/12:914-917 V-D '61.

1. Katedra organickej technologic Slovenskej vysokej školy technickej, Bratislava. Author's address: Bratislava, Kollarovo námestí 2, Chemický pavilón, Slovenská vysoká škola technická (for Gasperik); Kovosmalt, n.p., Trnava (for Zvachova and Zvach).

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D291/D304

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AUTHORS:

Gasperik, Juraj, Professor, Doctor, Zvachová-Hupp-
mannová, Klára, Engineer, and Zvach, Jan, Engineer

TITLE:

Processing technical mixtures of multivalent phen-
ols to resinous products - III. Condensation of
pyrocatechol residues with formaldehyde in alka-
line medium

PERIODICAL:

Chemické zvesti, no. 1-2, 1962, 56 - 59

TEXT:

This article, a continuation of previous studies
on phenol condensation, investigates the polycondensation of pyroca-
techol residues and the mixed polycondensation of pyrocatechol resid-
ues and diphenol with formaldehyde in alkaline medium to resoles. The
quality of reaction products was determined by refraction index, vis-
cosity, and specific gravity measuring. The tests showed that pyrocat-
echol residues are generally suitable for preparing acid-hardenable
resoles. The optimum refraction index of obtained resoles lies at

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Processing technical mixtures ... Z/043/62/000/001-2/002/002
D291/D304

1.4840 - 1.4880. The optimum pyrocatechol to formaldehyde ratio is 1 : 0.98, at a content of 0.01 moles NaOH in respect to the phenolic component. Most advantageous weight ratios of pyrocatechol residues and diphenol in mixed polycondensation are 30 : 70 and 70 : 30. Due to the high reactivity of the two phenolic components, the condensation with formaldehyde requires special care, especially when larger quantities are involved. There are 2 tables and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra organickej technológie Slovenskej vysokej školy technickej v Bratislave (Department of Organic Technology at the Slovak Institute of Technology in Bratislava) (J. Gasperík); Kovosmalt, n.p., Trnava (Kovosmalt, National Enterprise in Trnava) (K. Zvachová- Huppmannová and J. Zvach)

SUBMITTED: August 15, 1961

Card 2/2

X

GASPERIK, Juraj, prof., dr.; ZVACHOVA-HUPPMANNOVA, Klara, inz.;
ZVACH, Jan, inz.

Processing of technical mixtures of multivalent phenols into bituminous products (IV). Effect of melamine on the polycondensation reactions of diphenyl and pyrocatechin residue with formaldehyde and alkaline catalyst. Chem zvesti 16 no.7:516-525 JI '62.

1. Katedra organickej technologic, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2, Chemicky pavilon (for Gasperik). 2. Kovosmalt, n.p., Trnava (for Zvachova and Zvach).

GASPERIK, Juraj, prof., dr.; ZVACHOVA-HUPPMANNOVA, Klara, inz.;
ZVACH, Jan, inz.

Processing of technical mixtures of multivalent phenols into bituminous products (V). Condensation of diphenyl and pyrocatechin residue with formaldehyde in presence of acid catalysts and without catalyst. Chem zvesti 16 no.7:526-531 JI '62.

1. Katedra organickej technologic, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava, Kollarovo namesti 2, Chemicky pavilon (for Gasperik). 2. Kovosmalt, n.p., Trnava (for Zvachova and Zvach).

GASPERIK, J.

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B.Waaser. Reviewed by J.Gasperik. Chem zvesti 13 no.10:
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1. Editorial Board Member, "Chemicke zvesti."

GASPERSIC, Branko, mach. eng.

Exergy diagram for flue gases at pressures up to 100 bar. Stroj
vest. 9 no. 1/2: 1-6 Ap '63.

1. Fakulteta za strojništvo, Askerceva 16, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia.

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SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 19, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

Gaspert, B.

V Preparation of O-ethyl-N-acyl-DL-serines. N. Stimas
and B. Gaspert (Phiva, Zagreb, Yugoslavia). *Arhiv*
hem. 20, 186-7 (1954) (in English). O-Methyl-DL-serine
(11.9 g.) was heated with 14.8 g. α -C₆H₄(CO)₂O for 0.5 hr.
at 160°, dissolved in 50 ml. MeOH, decolorized, 200 ml.
H₂O added and let stand overnight at 0° to yield 21.5 g.
O-methyl-N-phthaloyl-DL-serine, m. 140-1° (from MeOH-
H₂O 1:3). Anilide of O-ethyl-N-phthaloyl-DL-serine was
prepd. from α -phthalaldehyde- β -ethoxypropionyl chloride and
PhNH₂ in C₆H₆, m. 100° (from Et₂O). To a soln. of 4.0 g.
of 1-diazo-4-ethoxy-3-phthalimidobutan-2-one in 20 ml.
AcOH was added 5 ml. 48% HBr, let stand 1 hr., and
200 ml. H₂O added to yield 5.3 g. 1-bromo-4-ethoxy-3-
phthalimidobutan-2-one, m. 50-62°, m. 91-5° (from CH₂-
Cl-petr. ether). p-MeC₆H₄SO₂Cl (1.9 g.) in 10 ml. Et₂O
was added to a soln. of 1.33 g. O-ethyl-DL-serine (I) in 2N
NaOH, stirred 48 hrs. at room temp. and the aq. layer acidifi-
ed with 2N HCl to give 1.85 g. O-ethyl-N-(p-tosyl)-DL-
serine, m. 121-4°, m. 131-2° (from H₂O). To a mixt. of
6.7 g. I, 5.95 g. MgO, 75 ml. H₂O and 25 ml. Et₂O, cooled
to 0°, was added during 0.5 hr. 13.7 g. C₆H₅CH₂COCl,
stirred 6 hrs. and filtered. The aq. layer was sepd., extd.
twice with Et₂O, acidified with 2N HCl to sep. an oil,
the aq. layer extd. with EtOAc, and combined with the oil,
washed with 5% HCl and Et₂O, dried and evapd. to leave
11.5 g. N-carbobenzoyl-O-ethyl-DL-serine, m. 63-7°, m.
73-4.5° (from EtOAc-petr. ether). B. Guttak

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① gw

GASPert, B.

✓ The muscarine series. III. Isolation of quaternary bases from *Amanita muscaria*. K. Balenović, D. Cerar, B. Gaspert, and T. Galijan (Univ. Zagreb, Yugoslavia). *Arhiv Kem.* 27, 107-16 (1955) (in English); cf. preceding abstr.—With regard to the still unknown structure of muscarine (I), a description of isolation and purification of I is given. Fresh fly mushrooms (1130 kg.) was homogenized with an equal amt. of EtOH, stored for a week at -5° , EtOH was added with stirring (total EtOH 2450 l.), the liquid decanted, the residue pressed out, and the combined aq. EtOH exts. evapd. *in vacuo* to 53 l. (51% of dry residue). The concentrate was poured into 100 l. of abs. EtOH, left at 0° for 24 hrs., the liquid was removed and evapd. *in vacuo* to a concentrate containing 31-33% of dry residue. The concentrate was extd. with 5 l. of EtO, the aq. layer (38 l.) was poured into 60 l. of abs. EtOH and left at -5° overnight. The liquid was removed, evapd. to a vol. of 13.6 l., extd. with four 4 l. portions of EtO, the ext. was washed with 1 l. of H₂O, and the aq. layers were combined (13.1 l., ext. a). To ext. a (12 l.) a 3% NH₄ reneckate soln. (20 l.) was added, left overnight at 0° , the ppt. was filtered off, and dried *in vacuo* yielding 750 g. of reneckates (II). By the use of the Craig countercurrent distribution method with the system Me₂CO-EtOAc-EtO-H₂O (1:1:1:2), it was impossible to sep. I from choline (III) in the form of reneckate. II (50 g.) was dissolved in 1 l. of Me₂CO, dild. with 200 ml. of H₂O, treated with 15 g. of Ag₂SO₄ dissolved in 2.5 l. of H₂O (cf. C.A. 25, 127), and left at 0° overnight; the ppt. was removed, and the liquid treated with a soln. of 11.79 g. of BaCl₂·2H₂O in 1.15 l. of H₂O. BaSO₄ was removed, and the liquid evapd. *in vacuo*

in a N atm. The residue was dissolved in abs. EtOH, filtered and evapd. *in vacuo* to give 13.3 g. of crude I chloride, with an activity of 30,000 Muscarine units per g. Chromatography of I chloride on Whatman No. 1 paper with the system BuOH-H₂O-C₂H₅N (6:3:2) (solvent A) gave six spots with Levine-Chargaff reagent (cf. C.A. 46, 2118g) for *R_f* 0.02, 0.09, 0.14 (due to III), 0.18, 0.24, and 0.31. The muscarine activity was found between *R_f* 0.19-0.29. 5 g. of crude I chloride was dissolved in 50 ml. of solvent A, and chromatographed on 500 g. of Whatman cellulose powder (B quality, standard grade); 300 fractions of 10 ml. were collected. I chloride was distributed between fractions 121-164 (490 mg.). Chromatographic sepn. on cellulose was also performed in the system BuOH-NH₃ (4 parts of BuOH satd. with 1 part of 1.5N NH₃) (solvent B). I chloride was found between fractions 140-194 (220 mg. from 2.5 g. of crude I chloride). I chloride fractions were converted to chloraurate (cf. King, C.A. 16, 4185), pale yellow leaflets, m. 111-12°. I chloride prepared from chloraurate following Dudley (cf. C.A. 24, 1083), had an *R_f* 0.255 \pm 0.005 at 20° in solvent A. The chromatographed fractions of I chloride (500 mg.), were fractionated on 100 g. of cellulose in solvent B; fractions 1.5 ml. in 20 minutes. Fractions 60-80 showed one spot on the paper with *R_f* 0.26, due to pure I chloride; chloraurate, m. 117.5-18°. An attempted sepn. of crude I chloride using countercurrent distribution method with the solvent B, and cation exchangers (Amberlite IRC-50 and Ionac C-100) failed to separate I from III. D. Fied

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Gaspert, B.

Chem ⁷ Synthesis of (-)- β -homocystine. The problem of the high rotatory power of cystine. ⁴ B. Gaspert, and D. C. Carr (Univ. Zagreb, Yugoslavia). *Rec. chim.* 75, 1263-8 (1976) (in English). — A new cystine homolog, (-)- β -homocystine (I), $[\alpha]_D^{25} -203^\circ$ (c 0.5, 2N HCl), has been prepd. by the Arndt-Eistert reaction according to B. and Fleš (C.A. 47, 1635d) on optically pure S-benzyl-N-phthaloyl-L-cysteine. Crude, oily L-1-diazo-4-benzylthio-3-phthalimidobutan-2-one (II) in Et₂O was prepd. from S-benzyl-N-phthaloyl-L-cysteine chloride, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -136^\circ$, by the procedure of B. and Fleš (*loc. cit.*), the soln. treated with CaH₂-petr. ether, the oily ppt. discarded, the mother liquor worked up to give white needles of II (contg. 1 mole CaH₂), $[\alpha]_D^{25} -170^\circ$ (c 0.38, C₁₂H₁₆), m. 91-2°, freed from solvent by drying 12 hrs. at 40°/0.01 mm. Crude II (3 g.) in 20 ml. MeOH was treated gradually with a freshly prepd. suspension of Ag₂O (500 mg.), the mixt. refluxed 4 hrs., treated with C and filtered hot, the filtrate evapd., the brown oily residue extd. 6 times with 50 ml. portions petr. ether, the exts. evapd. and the cryst. ester recrystd. from Et₂O-petr. ether yielding 2.4 g. S-benzyl-N-phthaloyl-L- β -homocysteine Me ester (III), m. 117°, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -50^\circ \pm 0.4^\circ$ (c 1.12, C₁₁H₁₃). III (5.4 g.) in 20 ml. AcOH was stirred 3 hrs. with 40 ml. 48% aq. HBr at 50°, the mixt. dild. with 30 ml. H₂O and extd. 3 times with 30-ml. portions C₁₂H₁₆, the exts. washed with H₂O, dried, and evapd. The residue oil (5.14 g.) was taken up in 50 ml. Et₂O, extd. 3 times with 20-ml. portions satd. aq. NaHCO₃, the ext. acidified with HCl and extd. with Et₂O yielding 2.84 g. S-benzyl-N-phthaloyl-L- β -homocysteine (IV), b.p. 130°, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -78^\circ$ (c 1.8, C₁₂H₁₆). IV (2.84 g.) in 10 ml. EtOH was refluxed 4 hrs. with 8 ml. M ethanolic N₂H₄·H₂O, the EtOH evapd. and the